

**Security Council**Distr.: General
12 January 2001

Resolution 1335 (2001)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4256th meeting, on
12 January 2001***The Security Council,*

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions, including resolutions 779 (1992) of 6 October 1992, 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996, 1147 (1998) of 13 January 1998, 1183 (1998) of 15 July 1998, 1222 (1999) of 15 January 1999, 1252 (1999) of 15 July 1999, 1285 (2000) of 13 January 2000, 1305 (2000) of 21 June 2000 and 1307 (2000) of 13 July 2000,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 29 December (S/2000/1251) on the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP),

Recalling also the letters to its President from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 22 December 2000 (S/2000/1235) and from the Permanent Representative of Croatia of 5 January 2001 (S/2001/13), concerning the disputed issue of Prevlaka,

Reaffirming once again its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia within its internationally recognized borders,

Noting once again that the Joint Declaration signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in particular articles 1 and 3 thereof, the latter reaffirming their agreement concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula,

Noting with satisfaction that the overall situation in the UNMOP area of responsibility has remained stable and calm,

Reiterating its concern about continuing violations of the demilitarization regime, including limitations placed on the free movement of United Nations military observers,

Noting with satisfaction that the opening of crossing points between Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the demilitarized zone continues to facilitate civilian and commercial traffic in both directions without security incidents and continues to represent a significant confidence-building measure in the normalization of relations between the two parties, and urging the parties to utilize



these openings as a basis for further confidence-building measures to achieve the normalization of relations between them,

Welcoming the commitment of the democratic governments of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as expressed by the Prime Minister of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (S/2000/1235) and the Foreign Minister of Croatia (S/2001/13), to resume as soon as possible bilateral talks on the disputed issue of Prevlaka pursuant to the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 23 August 1996 (S/1996/706, annex), which would end a long period during which no substantive progress was made on the issue,

Expressing its concern over the delay in putting in place a comprehensive demining programme by the parties,

Commending the role played by UNMOP, and noting also that the presence of the United Nations military observers continues to be essential to maintaining conditions that are conducive to a negotiated settlement of the disputed issue of Prevlaka,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of the United Nations and of Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994 and the statement of its President of 10 February 2000 (S/PRST/2000/4),

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

1. *Authorizes* the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka Peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 July 2001;

2. *Reiterates* its calls upon the parties to cease all violations of the demilitarized regime in the United Nations designated zones, to take steps further to reduce tension and to improve safety and security in the area, to cooperate fully with the United Nations military observers and to ensure their safety and full and unrestricted freedom of movement;

3. *Calls* on the parties to resume talks on the disputed issue of Prevlaka as soon as possible and encourages them to make use of the recommendations and options to develop confidence-building measures with which they were provided pursuant to its request in resolution 1252 (1999) with a view to, inter alia, further facilitating the freedom of movement of the civilian population, and requests the Secretary-General to report by 15 April 2001;

4. *Urges once again* that parties abide by their mutual commitments and implement fully the Agreement on Normalization of Relations, and stresses in particular the urgent need for them to fulfil rapidly and in good faith their commitment to reach a negotiated resolution of the disputed issue of Prevlaka in accordance with article 4 of that Agreement;

5. *Requests* the parties to continue to report at least bi-monthly to the Secretary-General on the status of their bilateral negotiations;

6. *Reiterates* its call upon the parties to put a comprehensive demining programme in place in the identified minefields in the UNMOP area of responsibility;

7. *Requests* the United Nations military observers and the multinational stabilization force authorized by the Council in resolution 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996 and extended by resolution 1305 (2000) of 21 June 2000 to cooperate fully with each other;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General

23 January 2001

Resolution 1336 (2001)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4263rd meeting, on
23 January 2001***The Security Council,*

Reaffirming its resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1127 (1997) of 28 August 1997, 1173 (1998) of 12 June 1998, 1237 (1999) of 7 May 1999 and 1295 (2000) of 18 April 2000,

Reaffirming also its commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Expressing its continued concern regarding the humanitarian effects of the present situation on the civilian population of Angola,

Determining that the situation in Angola constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the final report (S/2000/1225) of the monitoring mechanism established pursuant to resolution 1295 (2000);
2. *Expresses its intention* to give full consideration to the final report pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1295 (2000);
3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the monitoring mechanism as set out in resolution 1295 (2000) for a period of three months;
4. *Requests* the monitoring mechanism to report periodically to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993), and to provide a written addendum to the final report, by 19 April 2001;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, upon adoption of this resolution and acting in consultation with the Committee, to re-appoint up to five of the experts appointed by him pursuant to resolution 1295 (2000) to serve on the monitoring mechanism, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to support the work of the monitoring mechanism;



6. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) to submit the written addendum to the final report to the Council by 19 April 2001;

7. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the monitoring mechanism in the discharge of its mandate;

8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
30 January 2001

Resolution 1337 (2001)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4267th meeting,
on 30 January 2001**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982 and 1310 (2000) of 27 July 2000, as well as its resolutions and the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon,

Recalling further its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

Recalling also the Secretary-General's conclusion that, as of 16 June 2000, Israel had withdrawn its forces from Lebanon in accordance with resolution 425 (1978) and met the requirements defined in the Secretary-General's report of 22 May 2000 (S/2000/460),

Emphasizing the interim nature of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL),

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon as stated in the letter from its Permanent Representative to the United Nations of 5 January 2001 to the Secretary-General (S/2001/14),

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL of 22 January 2001 (S/2001/66), and *endorses* his observations and recommendations;
2. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL for a further period of six months, until 31 July 2001;
3. *Decides* to return the military personnel of UNIFIL to the operational level referred to in paragraph 24 of the Secretary-General's report of 22 January 2001 by 31 July, and *requests* that the Secretary-General take the necessary measures to implement this decision, including taking into account the upcoming rotations of the battalions, in consultation with the Government of Lebanon and the troop-contributing countries;
4. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;



5. *Calls* on the Government of Lebanon to ensure the return of its effective authority and presence in the south, and in particular to increase the rate of the deployment of the Lebanese armed forces;
6. *Welcomes* the establishment of checkpoints by the Government of Lebanon in the vacated area, and *encourages* the Government of Lebanon to ensure a calm environment throughout the south, including through the control of all checkpoints;
7. *Calls* on the parties to fulfil the commitments they have given to respect fully the withdrawal line identified by the United Nations, as set out in the Secretary-General's report of 16 June 2000 (S/2000/590), to exercise utmost restraint and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and with UNIFIL;
8. *Condemns* all acts of violence, *expresses* concern about the serious breaches and violations of the withdrawal line, and *urges* the parties to put an end to them and to respect the safety of UNIFIL personnel;
9. *Commends* UNIFIL for having fulfilled its mandate regarding verification of Israeli withdrawal, and *supports* its continued efforts to maintain the ceasefire along the withdrawal line through patrols and observation from fixed positions and close contacts with the parties, with a view to correcting violations and preventing the escalation of incidents;
10. *Welcomes* the contribution of UNIFIL to operational demining, *encourages* further assistance in mine action by the United Nations to the Government of Lebanon in support of both the continued development of its national mine action capacity and emergency demining activities in the south, and *calls* on donor countries to support these efforts through financial and in-kind contributions;
11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of this resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon;
12. *Looks forward* to the early fulfilment of the mandate of UNIFIL;
13. *Endorses* the general approach for reconfiguration of UNIFIL, as outlined in paragraph 23 of the report of the Secretary-General of 22 January 2001, and *requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council a detailed report by 30 April 2001 on UNIFIL reconfiguration plans and on the tasks that could be carried out by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO);
14. *Decides* to review the situation by early May 2001 and to consider any steps it deems appropriate regarding UNIFIL and UNTSO, on the basis of this report;
15. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General

31 January 2001

Resolution 1338 (2001)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4268th meeting, on
31 January 2001***The Security Council,*

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the situation in East Timor, in particular resolutions 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999 and 1319 (2000) of 8 September 2000, and the relevant statements of its President, in particular those of 3 August 2000 (S/PRST/2000/26) and of 6 December 2000 (S/PRST/2000/39),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 16 January 2001 (S/2001/42),

Commending the work of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) and the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

Expressing support for the steps taken by UNTAET to strengthen the involvement and direct participation of the East Timorese people in the administration of their territory, and *urging* further measures to delegate authority to the East Timorese people as an essential part of the transition to independence,

Encouraging efforts to achieve the goal of independence for East Timor by the end of 2001, as set out in paragraphs 4 and 50 of the report of the Secretary-General, and *acknowledging* that it is the responsibility of UNTAET to ensure free and fair elections in collaboration with the East Timorese people,

Reiterating its endorsement of the recommendations contained in the report of the Security Council Mission to East Timor and Indonesia (S/2000/1105) of 21 November 2000, in particular the view of the Mission that a strong international commitment will be required in East Timor after independence,

Underlining its concern at the continued presence of large numbers of refugees from East Timor in the camps in the province of East Nusa Tenggara (West Timor), and at the security situation there, particularly as it relates to militia activity and the effect on refugees, and *stressing* the need to find a comprehensive solution to the problem,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994, and



emphasizing the need to take further steps to ensure the safety and security of international personnel in East Timor and Indonesia, in view of the dangers faced.

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize international personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations.

Emphasizing the need for continued international financial support to East Timor, and urging all those who have made pledges to the Trust Fund for East Timor to make their contributions expeditiously.

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 16 January 2001;
2. *Decides* to extend the current mandate of UNTAET until 31 January 2002, bearing in mind the possible need for adjustments related to the independence timetable;
3. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to take steps to delegate progressively further authority within the East Timor Transitional Administration (ETTA) to the East Timorese people until authority is fully transferred to the government of an independent State of East Timor, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General;
4. *Encourages* UNTAET, bearing in mind the need to support capacity-building for self-government, to continue to support fully the transition to independence, including through development and training for the East Timorese people;
5. *Calls upon* the international financial institutions, the United Nations funds and programmes and bilateral donors who have committed resources to East Timor to fulfil their commitments and to accelerate disbursements, in particular in areas relevant to peace-building and development assistance, and *reaffirms* in this regard the continued need for effective coordination of development assistance to East Timor;
6. *Urges* the international community to provide financial and technical assistance to the creation of an East Timor Defence Force, and *encourages and welcomes* the coordinating role of UNTAET in this endeavour;
7. *Underlines* that UNTAET should respond robustly to the militia threat in East Timor, consistent with its resolution 1272 (1999);
8. *Emphasizes* the need, in the light of the recommendations in the report of the Security Council Mission, for measures to address shortcomings in the administration of justice in East Timor, particularly with a view to bringing to justice those responsible for serious crimes in 1999, and for urgent action to expedite the training of the Timor Lorosae Police Service and to attract sufficient resources to develop this police service and the judicial system;
9. *Encourages* the Government of Indonesia, while acknowledging their efforts so far, to continue to take steps, in cooperation with UNTAET and relevant international agencies, in accordance with its resolution 1319 (2000) and the relevant recommendations in the statement of its President of 6 December 2000;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Security Council by 30 April 2001 a report on the implementation of the mandate of UNTAET, which

should include in particular military and political assessments of the situation on the ground and their implications for the size, structure and deployment of UNTAET, and *expresses* its intention to take appropriate steps on the basis of this report expeditiously, taking into account the views of troop-contributing countries;

11. *Stresses* the need for a substantial international presence in East Timor after independence, and *requests* the Secretary-General to make detailed recommendations in this regard to the Council within six months of the adoption of this resolution, which should be developed in close consultation with the East Timorese people and in coordination with other relevant international and bilateral actors, in particular the international financial institutions and the United Nations funds and programmes;

12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General

31 January 2001

Resolution 1339 (2001)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4269th meeting, on
31 January 2001***The Security Council,**Recalling* all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1311 (2000) of 28 July 2000, and the statement of its President of 14 November 2000 (S/PRST/2000/32),*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 18 January 2001 (S/2001/59),*Recalling* the conclusions of the Lisbon (S/1997/57, annex) and Istanbul summits of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia,*Stressing* that the continued lack of progress on key issues of a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia, is unacceptable,*Deeply concerned* that, although currently mostly calm, the general situation in the conflict zone remains very volatile,*Noting* the holding of the twelfth session of the Coordinating Council of the Georgian and Abkhaz sides on 23 January 2001,*Recalling* the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,*Welcoming* the important contributions that the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) and the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS peacekeeping force) continue to make in stabilizing the situation in the zone of conflict, *noting* that the working relationship between UNOMIG and the CIS peacekeeping force has remained very close, and *stressing* the importance of close cooperation between them in the performance of their respective mandates,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 18 January 2001;
2. *Strongly supports* the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, with the assistance of the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator as well as of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General and of the OSCE, to promote the stabilization of the situation and the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement, which must include a settlement of the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia;



3. *Strongly supports*, in particular, the intention of the Special Representative to submit, in the near future, the draft paper containing specific proposals to the parties on the question of the distribution of constitutional competences between Abkhaz and Sukhumi as a basis for meaningful negotiations;
4. *Stresses* the need to accelerate work on the draft protocol on the return of the refugees to the Gali region and measures for economic rehabilitation, as well as on the draft agreement on peace and guarantees for the prevention and for the non-resumption of hostilities;
5. *Calls upon* the parties, in particular the Abkhaz side, to undertake immediate efforts to move beyond the impasse and to engage into negotiations on the core political questions of the conflict and all other outstanding issues in the United Nations-led peace process;
6. *Welcomes* the readiness of the Government of Ukraine to host the third meeting on confidence-building measures, *welcomes also* the commitment of both sides to the conflict to meet in Yalta in March 2001, and *notes* the important contribution a successful conference would make to the peace process;
7. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of the demographic changes resulting from the conflict, and *reaffirms also* the inalienable right of all refugees and displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure and dignified conditions, in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement of 4 April 1994 (S/1994/397, annex II);
8. *Urges* the parties, in this context, to address urgently and in a concerted manner, as a first step, the undefined and insecure status of spontaneous returnees to the Gali district, which remains an issue of serious concern;
9. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the joint assessment mission to the Gali district, carried out under the aegis of the United Nations, and *looks forward* to the careful consideration of the mission's recommendations regarding human rights, law enforcement and education;
10. *Condemns* all violations of the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583, annex I), and *notes* with particular concern the Abkhaz military exercise conducted in November 2000;
11. *Deplores* the rise in criminality and activities of armed groups in the conflict zone, which constitutes a major destabilizing factor affecting the overall situation, *calls upon* the parties to increase their efforts at curbing them and to cooperate in good faith using the means provided by the Coordinating Council mechanism, *condemns* the recent killings of civilians and Abkhaz militiamen, and *calls upon* both sides, in particular the Georgian side, to investigate these incidents and bring to justice those responsible;
12. *Condemns* the abduction of two UNOMIG military observers on 10 December 2000, *recalls* that the Georgian and the Abkhaz sides bear the primary responsibility for the security of UNOMIG, the CIS peacekeeping force and other international personnel, and *appeals* to them to bring to justice the perpetrators of the hostage-taking incidents of October 1999, June 2000 and December 2000;
13. *Calls upon* the parties to ensure security and freedom of movement of the United Nations and other international personnel;
14. *Welcomes* UNOMIG keeping its security arrangements under constant review in order to ensure the highest possible level of security for its staff;

15. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for a new period terminating on 31 July 2001, subject to a review by the Council of the mandate of UNOMIG in the event of any changes that may be made in the mandate or in the presence of the CIS peacekeeping force, and *expresses* its intention to conduct a thorough review of the operation at the end of its current mandate, in the light of steps taken by the parties to achieve a comprehensive settlement;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to report three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, and *requests also* the Secretary-General to provide for a briefing within three months on the progress of the political settlement, including on the status of the draft paper his Special Representative intends to submit to the parties as referred to in paragraph 3 above;

17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
8 February 2001

Resolution 1340 (2001)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4274th meeting,
8 February 2001**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993, 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, 1166 (1998) of 13 May 1998 and 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000,

Having decided to consider the nominations for Permanent Judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia received by the Secretary-General by 31 January 2001,

Forwards the following nominations to the General Assembly in accordance with article 13 bis (1) (d) of the Statute of the International Tribunal:

Mr. Carmel A. **Agius** (Malta)

Mr. Richard Allen **Banda** (Malawi)

Mr. Mohamed Amin El Abbassi **Elmahdi** (Egypt)

Mr. Mohamed El Habib **Fassi Fihri** (Morocco)

Mr. David **Hunt** (Australia)

Mr. Claude **Jorda** (France)

Mr. O-gon **Kwon** (Republic of Korea)

Mr. **Liu** Daqun (China)

Mr. Abderraouf **Mahbouli** (Tunisia)

Mr. Richard George **May** (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Mr. Theodor **Meron** (United States of America)

Mrs. Florence Ndepele Mwachande **Mumba** (Zambia)

Mr. Rafael **Nieto Navia** (Colombia)

Mr. Leopold **Ntahompagaze** (Burundi)

Mr. Alphonsus Martinus Maria **Orie** (Netherlands)

Mr. Fausto **Pocar** (Italy)



Mr. Jonah **Rahetlah** (Madagascar)
Mr. Patrick Lipton **Robinson** (Jamaica)
Mr. Almiro Simões **Rodrigues** (Portugal)
Ms. Miriam Defensor **Santiago** (Philippines)
Mr. Wolfgang **Schomburg** (Germany)
Mr. Mohamed **Shahabuddeen** (Guyana)
Mr. Demetrakis **Stylianides** (Cyprus)
Mr. Krister **Thelin** (Sweden)
Mr. Volodymyr **Vassilenko** (Ukraine)
Mr. Karam Chand **Vohrah** (Malaysia)
